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SHANNA SCHMIDT NUMISMATICS INC

Newsletter #229:

What's New at Shanna Schmidt Numismatics Inc.

Hello my coin friends!

I'm writing this newsletter on a Monday, which is not my typical day to send them out. The reason is that I will be on a plane on Wednesday in order to start viewing all the Zurich sales coming up. Due to the tariff situation, Nomos was moved from their April auction date to June, allowing me to view that sale. In addition, Hess-Divo and Leu are having sales at the end of May (Leu is also on June 1). This allows me to do some crunch viewing before I head to view the NAC sale. See below for information on the tariffs as of today and a synopsis of each of the upcoming sales. I included notes from previous newsletters if I already discussed a sale. No need to recreate the wheel. I intend to give customers time to contact me should they wish to have auction representation.

Current Status: Tariffs on ancient coins
I have been inquiring with different shipping companies, using accurate harmonized codes to import into the U.S. without a 10% tariff. Every person you talk to will give you a different opinion. There is concrete proof now that Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is not applying a tariff on the code 9705.31.0040. This is used for "collections and collectors' pieces of numismatic interest, of an age equal to or exceeding 250 years". We have also used the code 9705.31.0010 - "collections and collectors' pieces of numismatic interest, of an age equal to or exceeding 250 years - GOLD" in the past. I can also relay that nothing will be imported without a risk that CBP can return within a year, or if the matter is "liquidated," and request a tariff. If you want a 100% guarantee, that is unfortunately not possible. All customers must understand that you may be asked to remit a 10% tariff on items purchased in the prior year. I honestly do not believe this will happen, but I would ask everyone bidding in any auction with me to at least be aware that this remains a possibility. I can report that anything I import into the country will not be tariffed now.

MOU Commentary Deadline (Tomorrow, May 13!!!)
To get more commentary on the U.S. State Department's website on the side of collectors, I urge you to read the following from Peter Tompa, the Executive Director of the IAPN. I have changed the wording so you can submit this as a collector. Please take the time to send your comments.

From Peter Tompa:
If you have not already done so, please comment on the proposed renewal of the US State Department's cultural property Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Italy as well as additional import restrictions for Chile, Costa Rica, Morocco and Vietnam before the deadline on May 13, 2025.
As of this morning, there are only 26 comments posted on the regulations.gov website along with the 214 comments retained from the earlier hearing date which the State

number given the importance of this CPAC meeting and the numbers of collectors out there.
So, if you export or import collectors' coins into the United States, please consider commenting on a proposed renewal of a MOU with Italy, as well as other new or renewed restrictions for Chile, Morocco and Vietnam. Recent import restrictions have been applied to coins made as recently as 250 years ago.

This hearing was originally scheduled for February 4, but was postponed under President Trump's Regulatory freeze, which has now expired. IAPN and other trade and collector groups have asked political contacts to request that the Trump Administration postpone the hearing again until such time that its own political appointees are in place, but as of today, the meeting is going forward as planned on a new date of May 20, 2025.

If you commented before the postponement, the State Department has indicated that it should not be necessary to comment again. However, if you have not already done so, its important to comment because we are concerned that the MOU with Italy is being processed early (it does note expire until 2026) to allow adequate time to draw up an expanded "designated list" to include new import restrictions on late Roman Republican, Roman Imperial and later Italian coins amongst other items.

While enforcement has been spotty, we are very concerned that late Roman Republican and Roman Imperial coins could now be "flagged" for customs because import documentation for coins minted at Rome (and at other late Roman Imperial mints) will identify their country of origin as Italy. Moreover, in the not-too-distant future, the number of detentions could increase dramatically with the use of AI to flag shipments.

In short, we do not want under any circumstances that US Customs is able to make the legal assumption that Roman Imperial coins with a "country of origin" of Italy can be subject to detention, seizure and repatriation to Italy on their entry to the US from other legitimate markets abroad, particularly other European Union (EU) member states.

The deadline for public comment is May 13, 2025, with the Cultural Property Advisory Committee (CPAC) public hearing to follow on May 20, 2025. Comments may be submitted via the "Regulations.gov (http://regulations.gov/)" website by clicking the blue "Comment" button from this link

Alternatively, go to regulations.gov and search for "DOS-2025-0003" and then click on the same blue "Comment" button. Its easy to do and it should take no more than 5-10 minutes of your time. Moreover, a former CPAC member who is a coin collector has verified that comments are important because they give support to those CPAC members opposed to expansive restrictions. If for any reason you are having difficulty posting due to a technical glitch, it is also possible to email the comments to this State Department address: culprop@state.gov.
The following is a template for your comments to the CPAC. It's fine to simply cut and paste, though personalizing your comments helps avoid too many "cookie-cutter" submissions. The emphasis on "less drastic measures" is essential because this is in the language that the Ancient Coin Collectors Guild could insert into a recent appropriations bill for the Department of State. This appropriations language is complex for the State Department to ignore, as ignoring it risks funding cuts during the next appropriations process.

Dear CPAC,
I am a collector and would like to direct your attention to the IAPN (International Association of Professional Numismatists, a trade organization dedicated to dealers and collectors of ancient coins). I direct your attention to the Association's comments concerning proposed a new MOU with Vietnam as well as renewals of current MOUs with Chile, Costa Rica, Italy and Morocco. CPAC should take particular care to reject any effort to expand the current designated list for Italy to include widely collected late Roman Republican and Roman Imperial coins. CPAC has previously rejected such efforts in 2001, 2005, 2011, 2016, and 2021 for good reason. Import restrictions allow US Customs to "assume" particular coin types were found in Italy, but hoard evidence establishes that only a very small percentage of all late Roman Republican and Roman Imperial coins are found in that country. Far more are found elsewhere, particularly on the frontiers of the Roman Empire which quartered large numbers of legionaries. The current CPAC must respect this precedent despite any efforts to undercut it based on misapplication of

improper. Like Italy, for most of their histories, these countries were but small parts of much larger Empires, meaning all or most all coins that circulated there also circulated in much greater quantities elsewhere. One simply cannot assume that coins of a particular type were found there, a prerequisite for them being restricted under the governing statute.
Collecting common items like coins is essential to ensure their preservation. It also fosters an appreciation of other cultures. Import restrictions on coins make little sense here, given the regional and even international circulation of coins found in these countries.
Please at least ensure that -- as Congress has specifically directed -- "less drastic measures" be considered before import restrictions are applied to coins. Such "less drastic measures" includes enforcement that focuses on illicitly exported coins, not all-out embargoes. This should particularly be true for any renewal of the MOU with Italy, a member of the European Union (EU), which allows other member states to export "Italian" coins under their own rules. At a minimum, CPAC should recommend that the State Department and US Customs be required to recognize legal exports from Italy's fellow EU countries as legal imports into the US under any renewed MOU.

While some may feel this is a waste of time, commenting at the very least will help preclude the State Department from arguing that these MOUs "are not controversial."

NAC 152-156 (18-20 May)
As I mentioned in the previous newsletter, numerous inspiring collections will be auctioned, including the McCabe Lambeth Bridge collection of Republican coins, the Carl Subak collection of Roman Quinarii, the Traveller Collection, Part 1, and the Dr. Irving Schneider Collection of Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins, Part 1. Finally, the general catalog of ancients (catalog 154) will have a variety of consignors. There will be 1,606 lots offered over the three-day auction period.

I am repeating what I wrote in the last newsletter regarding the NAC sales, so please feel free to skip this if you read my last newsletter.

Auction 152 is the McCabe Lambeth Collection of Roman Republican coins.
This is a 426-lot collection that will excite the pedigree-minded buyer. McCabe has assembled this collection over the course of forty years, purchasing with an eye for rarity, patina, and provenance. Many collectors buy primarily based on aesthetics, which is not wrong, but it sometimes leaves out some essential pieces that can not be acquired in mint state condition. According to McCabe, his model for a perfectly displayed collection originated from Robert Carson's three-volume series, Principal Coins of the Romans. Some noteworthy pieces include lot 3, an unusually wide border medallion type in the Aes Grave series. This also has a lovely head of Mercury on the reverse. It comes from a 1955 Ratto auction. Lot 105, a classically rendered head of Roma on the scarce denomination of a quinarius. Lot 126, a lovely bronze Dextans from Luceria. This rare denomination is in excellent condition. Lot 148, a scarcely seen Hercules type on the obverse of a Quadrans. Lot 168, a well-pedigreed denarius of C. Varus with an interesting carnyx/tablet symbol. Lot 222, a denarius under the moneyer Cn. Cornelius L.f. Sisenna, which features the interesting symbol of an anquipedal giant— a mythological figure with serpents for legs. Lot 249, if you read the description of this rare piece you will learn why the collection is named the Lambeth Collection and thus is important to the collector. Lot 275, a very lovely example of an often difficult type to find in good condition. This comes from the E.P. Nicolas Collection auction in Leu 17 (1977). Lot 292, a high-end example from the Muse series struck under the moneyer Q. Pomponius Musa. Lot 345, a lovely bronze struck under Caesar and the moneyer C. Clovis. It comes from the Apostolo Zeno collection (1668-1750) and was auctioned by Dorotheum in 1956. Lot 377, a rare denarius of Brutus. This comes from the collection of President John Quincy Adams (1767-1848), sixth president of the U.S. Lot 404, a coin from the moneyer Cn. Domitius Calvinus from the Osca mint. It has the appearance of a local Spanish coin, combined with the reverse type of priestly implements, a feature found on the coinage of Julius Caesar's mint.

Auction 153 is the Carl Subak Collection of Roman Quinarii.
I shared my connection to this collection in the last newsletter. It bears repeating that this collection was formed over 50+ years and is one of the most complete collections of quinarii that has ever been assembled. Quinarii in general are a relatively rare denomination. The absence of quinarii within the Roman series is quite noticeable. This is a once-in-a-lifetime collection, painstakingly assembled over time. There are at least 13 coins from the Trau collection (auctioned by Gilhofer & Hess in May, 1935). This was the

This introduction will be available in the online and paper catalogs.

Auction 154 is the general NAC catalog, which encompasses various consignors and covers Greek to Byzantine coins. A few noteworthy items are lot 1014, a beautiful gold half stater from Tarentum. This has a classical-style head of Hera. Lot 1028, a striking portrait of Demeter on the obverse and a wonderful praying mantis symbol on the reverse of this nomos from Metapontum. Lot 1060, a phenomenally struck and well-pedigreed tetradrachm from Camarina. Both the obverse and reverse are impeccable. Lot 1062, one of the most sought-after types in the Greek series, a signed tetradrachm of Heracleidas from Catana. This is likely one of the nicest examples ever brought to market. It comes originally from the Cabinet of the Dukes of Gotha (Sweden). Lot 1069, a bronze from Herbessos from the Jameson and Virzi collections. It bears a remarkably sculpted man-headed bull on the reverse. Lot 1078, a nicely toned and pretty early tetradrachm from Messana. Lot 1097, one of the most delicate varieties of the nymph Arethusa. Lot 1106, a wonderfully pedigreed, unsigned decadrachm of Euainetos. This comes from a Rollin & Feuardent 1910 sale and was last in the 2018 NAC sale. It was previously owned by Ed Milas, a well-known Chicago coin dealer. Lot 1125, a large-sized (40mm) decadrachm of Carthage. Lot 1131, a ¾ facing head of Hermes on a tetradrachm of Aenus. It also has a wonderfully struck reverse with an eagle symbol. Lot 1155, a sharply struck tetradrachm from Macedonia under Roman rule. Lot 1160, a beautiful early archaic stater from Siris or Lete with an ithyphallic satyr grasping a nymph by the arm. Lot 1175, an unusual obverse die of a hoof of a steer on a hemiobol from Larissa. Lot 1181, a wonderfully pedigreed, early archaic stater from Epirus, Ambracia. It hails from the Sotheby's auction of 1916 and was part of the Bement, Locket, and Salvesen collections. Lot 1188, a rarely offered and exceedingly rare stater from the Greek city of Delphi. It is likely one of the nicest examples ever to come to market. Lot 1206, one of the finest staters I have seen from Corinth, with a breathtaking reverse image of Athena wearing a Corinthian helmet. Lot 1242, a fantastic didrachm from Cyzicus with a beautifully sculpted head of Kore Soteira. Lot 1265, a hauntingly beautiful tetradrachm from Teos featuring Dionysus on the obverse. Lot 1278, a sharply struck and well-centered didrachm from Rhodes. Lot 1328, an extremely rare gold stater from the early Roman Republic featuring a janiform head of the Dioscuri on the obverse and an oath-taking scene on the reverse. Lot 1358, a well-preserved aureus of Caligula and Germanicus. Lot 1368, an exceedingly rare and well-struck example of the usurper Clodius Macer. Lot 1424, an extremely rare FDC aureus of Clodius Albinus and certified by NGC as MS*, Strike 5/5 and Surface 4/5. Lot 1511, a rare medallion of 1 ½ solidi from Theodosius II. It is in almost FDC condition.

Auction 155 is the first of many auctions from the Traveller Collection.
The story of this fantastic group of coins is one for the films. It was hidden underground at the beginning of World War II and unearthed years later by the family. There was a press release regarding the collection that resulted in several news stories being published. Here is one from ArtNet which I find interesting

The first part of the Traveller collection will focus on coins from Britain.
It covers the reigns of Charles II (1660-1685) until George VI (1936-1952). Most of the coins have pedigrees from well known auction houses. One of the star coins is lot 2161, a AV Pattern Five Pounds from 1839 of Queen Victoria. This is graded NGC PF 64 Ultra Cameo and was privately purchased by the collector from J. Schulman in December 1936. It came from the W. Newcomer collection. This series of auctions is done in conjunction with David Guest Numismatics. Mr. Guest was formerly with CNG before leaving to form his own business.

Auction 156 is another NAC/David Guest Numismatics collaboration.
This is a lovely collection of Anglo-Saxon and Norman hammered coins from the Dr. Irving Schneider collection. This is the first part of the auction. I'm a massive fan of early Anglo-Saxon Sceatta, and there are a lot of well-struck, interesting ones to choose from. Lot 3002 is delightful with a facing head and a beast on the reverse (looks like a dog to me). Lot 3010 is a fun type with a winged female centaur on the reverse. Hands off on lot 3014! This is a cat lover's coin (yours truly!) with a feline on the obverse and a bird that the cat is so obviously lusting over on the reverse. Lot 3030 is a very early hoard example (from 1836!) of Ceolnoth (833-870) the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is the finest of only four recorded examples in private hands. Lot 3044 is a beautiful penny of Ceolwulf I (821-823). This comes from the Norweb, Brand and Carlyon-Britton collections. Lot 3045 is a defined penny of Beornwulf (823-825) from the Lockett Collection. Lot 3055 is a

a Hiberno-Norse penny of Reginald Guthfrithsson (943-944). It has beautiful Norse iconography on both the obverse and the reverse. Lot 3084 is a penny from Alfred the Great, King of Wessex (871-899). Struck after the reconquest of London from the Danes, it is in pristine condition. Lot 3096 is a penny from Edward the Elder, King of Wessex (899-924). It displays the rare imagery of a Saxon church on the reverse. It comes from the Vatican Hoard, found c. 1928. Lot 3118 is an excessively rare penny from Aethelred II (978-1016) with imagery of the Lamb of God with a halo on the obverse and the reverse showing the Holy Spirit as a dove. It is "the rarest and most desirable of all late Anglo-Saxon coins".

Hess Divo Auction 343 (25 May)
Hess Divo has a lovely group of 390 lots being auctioned on May 25. This live sale is held a few days after NAC finishes their sale at the same location (Baur au Lac hotel) in Zurich. One part of the sale is dedicated to the Eberhard W. Kornfeld collection (1923-2023). Mr. Kornfeld, or Ebi as he was called was an influential person in the art world. He served as an auctioneer, publisher and scholar and was friendly with the likes of Picasso, Chagall, Sam Francis and Alberto & Diego Giacometti among others. According to the forward in the virtual and paper catalog, Herbert Cahn was his coin mentor and he spent a fair amount of money at the Münzen & Medaillen offices. Ebi has a large group of coins from Rhodes in Greece. His collection spans from early Greek to the Knights of St. John and the conquest of the island by the Turks.

Aside from the Kornfeld lots, there are many worthwhile pieces in this sale for collectors but one I wanted to point out specifically is lot 168. This coin was struck with the moving mint of Brutus and Cassius, in the late republic under C. Cassius Longinus and M. Servilius. The pedigree is what makes this coin even more compelling. It comes from the collections of Vicomte Albéric du Chastel de la Howardries (1842-1919) and Ernst Julius Haeberlin (1847-1925). It also is a plate coin in Bahrfeldt's book on Roman gold coinage struck during the Republic and under Augustus. What makes this coin interesting for me is that it was part of the Cahn brothers (Herbert and Erich) stock when they were fleeing Nazi Gemrany. It started it's collector story in 1889 in a Rollin & Feuardent auction in Paris. Travelled to Germany to be auctioned in 1933 in a Cahn/Hess auction in Frankfurt. Went to Basel to be auctioned in a 1935 Münzhandlung Basel sale and finally found its way to our latest collector via a Stack's auction in 1980. A remarkable historic coin with an equally remarkable collector history.

Leu Numismatik Auction 17/18 (31 May-1 June)
Leu has two larger live auctions held in Zurich twice a year. This auction has 825 coin over the course of the two day, two catalog sales. The first auction, 17, is just with ancient coins. There are 525 total lots in the first part with a high percentage of Greek coins. The collection of Dr. Cora Flinsch (1920-2022). Being a female collector already caught my attention as there are few women collectors that are well known. I will look forward to viewing the coins from her collection. Lot 35 is a fantastic hemidrachm from Akragas. It has lovely cabinet toning and was purchased through Leu (1992-2005 and not to be confused with the Leu Numismatik that auctions them now). Lot 40 is off center on the obverse but the reverse has a compelling strike of the man-headed bull. It comes from a 1995 Sternberg sale. Lot 54 is a very rare didrachm that comes from an Ars Classica sale of 1933. Lot 70 is an early style Syracuse tetradrachm with a pedigree back to an M&M 1962 sale. Lot 79 is a charming and popular version of Arethusa with her hair in an updo. It comes from an Astarte sale from 1999. Lot 216 is an unusual unpublished 1/24 stater with an eagle on the obverse.

Other coins of interest outside of the Dr. Flinch collection are: lot 17, a didrachm of Neapolis with a fantastic strike and cabinet toning. This was from a Vinchon sale of 1978. Lot 93, a 12 litrae from the Fifth Democracy of Syracuse. This coin has a pedigree dating back all the way to 1880. Lot 102, a sharply struck and beautifully toned Thasos drachm. The pedigree goes back to a Platt auction from 1922. Lot 123 and 124 are two very lovely die staters of Alexander the Great. Seeing one in an auction is rare. Finding two very rarely ever happens. Lot 165, a pedigreed tetrobol from Kromna. It has a lovely patina with some iridescent toning. Lot 258 is a rare type from Judaea, struck during the Hellenistic period with an image of Ptolemy I on the obverse. This highly sought after type is remarkable in that graven images on Judaean coinage was strictly forbidden. This coin comes from an NAC 2020 sale.

Another small collection being offered is the Basileia Hellenika collection of Hellenistic

NAC auction 149 on offer. The collection is well thought out and worth checking out.

Auction 18 consists of 300 lots of a few early medieval, crusader and islamic coins along with the vast majority being world coins and medals. According to the introduction in the catalog, this is the inaugural floor sale devoted to world coins and medals from the Middle Ages and the modern era.

Nomos 30 (originally 5-6 April and rescheduled to 15-16 June)

I'm posting my previous insights on the Nomos auction from my earlier newsletter. I've deleted out any irrelevant parts based on the previous date.

The first collection is from the late Prof. James M. Collier. Collier was a huge supported of the American Numismatic Society and as is fitting, the proceeds from this sale will be used to benefit the Collier Pirze in ancient numismatics that the ANS gives. The Collier Prize is awarded biennially to the best single or multi-authored work in ancient numismatics, with the winner(s) receiving $20,000 (to be split equally for a multi-authored work). The prize was first awarded in 2021 to Roman Imperial Coinage (RIC) II. There is also a lovely collection of coins from Massalia being offered under the Montecristo Collection. Finally, Robert Hoge, former curator at the American Numismatic Association for 20 years from 1981 until 2001. After that, he became a curator at the American Numismatic Society from 2001 until most recently sliding into the role of Emeritus Curator. A few highlights of the sale: lot 30, a beautifully struck drachm from Massalia that has a pedigree from a Sotheby's sale of 1996 and was purchased from the numismatist Pierre Strauss of M&M Basel in May 1957. Lot 87, a superbly rendered nomos engraved by the artist known as Kal. This has a serene image of Athena paired with a dynamic reverse die of Herakles fighting the Nemean lion. There is even a pert little owl symbol in between the legs of Herakles. It comes from a Tradart sale in 1991. Lot 132 is a type that comes around but usually not with a slithering ketos in the exergue. The obverse and reverse are both incredibly well struck for the type showing all the imagery as the artist intended. There is even the lion's head spout on the right reverse of the coin visible for all to see. Lot 146 is a nice opportunity to get a pedigreed drachm of Naxos. The surfaces are slighted corroded but it is very pleasant otherwise from the video, and hails from the Hess-Leu 36 sale from 1968. Lot 167 is an incredibly affordable dekadrachm of Kimon (unsigned). It does have some die rust on the obverse and a die breath under Arethusa's chin along with some minor metal faults. It comes from a Sotheby's sale of 1999 and later a CNG MBS from 2002. This was from the Prof. James Collier collection. Lot 206 is one of the nicest diobols of Pantikapaion that I have seen in awhile and has a superb pedigree from the Bement collection, sold in Naville in 1924. Lot 221 is a wonderful drachm of Thasos with beautiful toning and a great pedigree to match (Hess-Leu in 1971). Lot 309 is a rare early type from Athens were the ethnic and the olive branch swap positions. This example is perfectly centered and well toned. It comes from a private collection and was acquired in 1998. Lot 372 is a wonderful hekte with a janiform head that is less often seen; a nymph and satyr. The tunny fish in the exergue is also mostly visible. Lot 408 is a terribly rare type from Ephesos; a 1/24 electrum stater. This piece has the customary bee on the obverse but in electrum and in this denomination is seldom encountered. It as acquired by the owner in a 1972 private treaty with the numismatist Joel Malter. Lot 549 is a well sculpted and toned Kyrene drachm with a great pedigree going back to a Glendining auction from 1975, as well as being from the Hunt Collection (sold in Sotheby's in 1991). Lot 616 is a nicely struck Caesar denarius of the moving mint type with a reasonable estimate. Lot 640 is for those that want the entire 12 Caesar set in a beautifully custom built wood box. This comes from the Collier Collection. Lot 675 is a very attractive Judaea Capta bronze from Domitian. The olive green patina is quite pretty. Lot 690 is a well preserved Hadrian bronze drachm from Alexandria and was previously in the Col James Curtis collection when it was acquired by Ray Johnson in 1965. Lot 719 is a beautifully detailed and toned provincial tetradrachm of Caracalla from the Mesopotamian city of Edessa. Lot 723 is an affordable denarius of Elagabalus with the coveted Stone of Emessa on the reverse. It comes from the Collier collection and was purchased from Spink's in June of 2001. Lot 776 and 777 are two lovely struck Justinian II solidii with both a long and short haired version of Christ. Both are well-centered and affordable. Lot 790 is the excessively rare Leo VI, the Wise, gold solidus. This example has a well struck reverse of Leo with a slightly worn but still lovely image of the Virgin Mary.

I am planning to view all the above sales this week and the beginning of next week. Please

Coin of the week

Braunschweig-Lüneburg-Celle, Fürstentum. Cwc1291cn Ludwig, c. 1648-1665 AD Zellerfeld, c. 1665 AD
AR 3 Reichstaler, 86.18g (78mm, 9h).
(Yield of the Harz mines - Master of the Mint Henning Schlüter) - Crowned monogram 'CL', laurel wreath around, surrounded by 14 small crowned coats of arms on tendril ornaments, below cartouche with hallmarked value number / Wild man, head turned to the l., stands facing front with tree trunk in right hand

Pedigree: Ex Hess-Divo 320, 26 October 2011, lot 1633

References: Welter 1501. Davenport 192. Duve 13 I. Müseler 10.4.1/72. Fiala 952. Milas Collection 94

Grade: A mixture of lovely cabinet toning and lighter surfaces. Very sharp, high relief on the wild man. Minor hairline scratches and nicks throughout. A few noticeable die breaks on the obverse 5h and 7h. Some minor die breaks on the upper quadrant of the obverse. Outstanding example. EF for issue

Price: $28,000

wc1291c

Buy Coin

Christian Ludwig was the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, located in northern Germany and encompassing Rostock and Wismar. The Wildmans multiple taler was struck, the German states were largely ruled by Duchies. The Duke Christian Ludwig ruled from 1648 until his death in 1665. He became duke just following the peace of Westphalia, which ended the Thirty Years' War. Despite peace in the region, his reign was marked by political challenges including those created by the war. His legacy is viewed mostly as a transitional time period with some improvements in the area of culture and education.

Talers were the standard monetary denomination of the time. The need for multiple talers became evident when larger purchases or inflation effected the area. These lovely large

of arms. The mint master Henning Schlüter has his initials at on along with a cartouche stamp. The reverse has a wonderful image of a "Wildman" holding a tree trunk in his hand. the trunk emphasizes the massive size of the man holding it. The Wildman is an allusion to freedom, strength and the connection to nature.

Coin on my website

If you are interested in any other coins I have to offer please visit my website: shannaschmidt.com

Until next week!
Shanna

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